There were fewer storms than in any year since project began in 1955 and the storms that occurred were of lower intensity. Reason for diminished dust storm activity was reduction of white asparagus acreage, use of inter-row planting in asparagus, and an exceptionally wet late spring.

Subsidence, measured monthly within the profile of peat soils since 1962, failed to continue the abrupt increase in rate which occurred in 1966. The largest subsidence per foot of profile depth occurs in the 6 in. to 12 in. region and has been 0.16 in. per year average since 1962. The second largest subsidence rate occurs at 1 ft. to 2 ft. and has averaged 0.11 in. per year. The entire profile, relative to the 5 ft. depth, has subsided at 0.33 in. per year. This compares with an annual ave. subsidence of peat islands of 0.99 in. to 2.18 in. during the 1958-1964 period.

The elevation at three peat soil islands were measured as a part of a continuing subsidence survey begun 1922. The traverses of each island were independant of one another, each traverse being closed at U.S.C.G.S. bench marks at either end. A new U.S.C.G.S. bench mark was established especially for this project. Calculations are not yet complete.

Asparagus beds, electrically heated at 2.8 watts/lin. ft. produced 3 weeks earlier when covered by clear polyethlene sheeting. By March 8, heated-covered beds produced 5,000 lbs/acre, while heated only beds produced 1200 lbs/acre. Covered beds with heat cut off early in the season continued to produce at a rate equal non-covered heated beds.

D-029876

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D-029877

~~Dust storms continued to be monitored.~~ There were fewer dust storms than in any year since project began in 1955 and the storms that occurred were of lower intensity. Reason for diminished dust storm activity was reduction of white asparagus acreage, use of inter-row planting in asparagus, and an exceptionally wet late spring.

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The elevation at three peat soil islands were measured as a part of a continuing subsidence survey begun 1922. The traverses of each island were independant of one another, each traverse being closed at U.S.C.G.S. bench marks at either end. A new U.S.C.G.S bench mark was established especially for this project. Calculations are not yet complete.

Asparagus beds, electrically heated at 2.8 watts/~~linear~~ lin. ft. produced 3 weeks earlier when covered by clear polyethlene sheeting. By March 8, heated-covered beds produced 5,100 lbs./acre, while heated only beds produced 1200 lbs/acre. Covered beds with heat cut off early in the season continued to produce at a rate equal non-covered heated beds.

D-029878

Dust storms continued to be monitored. There were fewer storms than in any year since project began in 1955 and the storms that occurred were of lower intensity. Reason for diminished dust storm activity was reduction of white asparagus acreage, use of inter-row planting in asparagus, and an exceptionally wet late spring.

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The elevation at three peat soil islands were measured as a part of a continuing subsidence survey begun 1922. The traverses of each island were independant of one another, each traverse being closed at U.S.C.G.S. bench marks at either end. A new U.S.C.G.S bench mark was established especially for this project. Calculations are not yet complete.

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D-029880

Subsidence, measured monthly within the profile of peat soils since 1962, failed to continue the abrupt increase in rate which occurred in 1966. The largest subsidence per foot of profile depth occurs in the 6 in. to 12 in. region and has been 0.16" per year average since 1962. The second largest subsidence rate occurs at 1 ft. to 2 ft. and has averaged 0.11 in. per year. The entire profile, relative to the 5 ft. depth, has subsided at 0.33 in. per year. This compares with an annual ave. subsidence of peat islands of 0.99 in. to 2.18 in. during the 1958-1964 period.

The elevation at three peat soil islands were measured as a part of a continuing subsidence survey begun 1922. The traverses of each island were independant of one another, each traverse being closed at U.S.C.G.S. bench marks at either end. A new U.S.C.G.S. bench mark was established especially for this project. Calcuatations are not yet complete.

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D-029881